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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/659,557	HUNTER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Joseph C. Opare-Abetia	2165	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *09 September 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Content of Specification

(a) Title of the Invention: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive; preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.

(b) Cross-References to Related Applications: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.

(c) Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development: See MPEP § 310.

(d) The Names Of The Parties To A Joint Research Agreement: See 37 CFR 1.71(g).

(e) Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc: The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of electronic documents that are to become part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e) and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.

Or alternatively, Reference to a "Microfiche Appendix": See MPEP § 608.05(a). The Office accepted "Microfiche Appendices" until March 1, 2001.

(f) Background of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:

(1) Field of the Invention: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."

(2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."

(g) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.

(h) Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s): See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.

(i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication that adequately describes the subject matter.

(j) Claim or Claims: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separated by a line indentation. There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).

(k) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. In an international application, which has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separate sheet if an abstract was published with the international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).

(l) Sequence Listing, See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6-9, 12, 13, 16, 19 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over, Alice Chiang et. al (U.S. Patent No. 6785670 and Chiang

hereinafter) in view of Anita Wai-Ling Huang (U.S. Patent No.6601075 and Huange hereinafter).

With respect to claim 1, Chiang discloses a method of performing a context-sensitive search comprising: accepting a selection of a first document (i.e., "*In one aspect of the invention, a system includes a search term designation module adapted to receive a user designation of at least one word of the document*". The preceding text clearly indicates that the system returns document selected by the search engine therefore a person skilled in the art can easily say that the accepts a selection of a first document)(col. 2 lines 42-44); accepting a selection of a first term from within the first document (i.e., "*In one aspect of the invention, a system includes a search term designation module adapted to receive a user designation of at least one word of the document...*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system receives a term (word) in the document)(col. 2 lines 42-50); determining a context of the first term with respect to the first document (i.e., *"A search engine is a computer program that searches a database for documents that include user-supplied keywords and returns the locations within the database at which matching documents may be found. In the context of the Internet, a search engine may scan an index of Web documents for user-supplied keywords and return the URL of each matching Web document."* The preceding text clearly indicates that the system finds terms relating to the documents)(col. 1 lines 54-60); choosing at least two documents that contain the first term (*i.e., "...to generate a set of search results 104, including a plurality of hyperlinks 82 to Web documents 80 related to the search terms 93, i.e. "digital networks.* The preceding text

clearly indicates that the system selects terms relating to documents or vise versa)(col. 9 lines 13-15).

Chiang does not disclose ranking documents.

Huang discloses ranking documents (i.e., "*...a search engine system, to rank search results based on document quality.*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system ranks the document based on their relation with the term)(col. 1 line 11).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include ranking documents with the motivation to being able find terms closest to the document (Huang, col. 1 line 11).

With respect to claim 2, Chiang discloses a method wherein accepting a selection of a first term from within the first document comprises: accepting a selection of the first term in response to a device chosen from the group consisting of a computer mouse, a trackball, a joystick, a touchpad, and a laser pointer (i.e., "*A user may, for instance, position a pointer 92, by means of a mouse or other pointing device*". The preceding text clearly indicates that a pointing device for selecting is being implemented and this case is a mouse)(col. 7 lines 7-8).

With respect to claim 4, Chiang discloses a method further comprising: accepting a selection of a second term from the first document (i.e., "*In one aspect of the invention, a system includes a search term designation module adapted to receive a user designation of at*

least one word of the document..." The preceding text clearly indicates that the system receives a term (word) in the document)(col. 2 lines 42-50); determining a context of the second term with respect to the first document (i.e., "*In one aspect of the invention, a system includes a search term designation module adapted to receive a user designation of at least one word of the document...*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system receives a term (word) in the document)(col. 2 lines 42-50); instead of choosing at least two documents that contain the first term, choosing at least two documents that contain the first and second terms (*i.e., "...to generate a set of search results 104, including a plurality of hyperlinks 82 to Web documents 80 related to the search terms 93, i.e. "digital networks.* The preceding text clearly indicates that the system selects terms relating to documents or vise versa therefore, one skilled in the art can say that upon generating the documents related to the terms, the system accepts by choosing documents which relates to first term)(col. 9 lines 13-15); associating a first modifier that is indicative of the relevancy of the first term with the first term (i.e., "*...includes the display of terms associated with those on a current document. For example, after a user receives a document, a processor scans the document for all terms. All terms found on the page as well as all terms associated with those found on the page are displayed in a pick list as represented by the pick lists of FIGS. 9 and 10*". The preceding text clearly indicates that the system associates terms close in relation to each other)(col. 8 lines19-26); associating a second modifier that is indicative of the relevancy of the second term with the second term (i.e., "*...includes the display of terms associated with those on a current document. For example, after a user receives a document, a processor scans the document for all terms. All terms found on the page as well as all terms associated with those found on the page are displayed in a pick*

list as represented by the pick lists of FIGS. 9 and 10". The preceding text clearly indicates that the system associates terms close in relation to each other)(col. 8 lines19-26).

Chiang does not disclose ranking documents.

Huang discloses ranking documents (i.e., "*...a search engine system, to rank search results based on document quality.*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system ranks the document based on their relation with the term)(col. 1 line 11).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include ranking documents with the motivation to being able find term closest to the document (Huang, col. 1 line 11).

With respect to claim 5, Chiang does discloses a method wherein determining a context of the first term with respect to the first document and determining a context of the second term with respect to the first document comprises determining a context of the first term with respect to the first document (i.e., *"A search engine is a computer program that searches a database for documents that include user-supplied keywords and returns the locations within the database at which matching documents may be found. In the context of the Internet, a search engine may scan an index of Web documents for user-supplied keywords and return the URL of each matching Web document."* The preceding text clearly indicates that the system finds terms relating to the documents)(col. 1 lines 54-60); Chiang discloses identifying whether any structural tags exist in the first document (i.e., "*Typically, Web documents are formatted in the Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), which*

supports hyperlinks between and within documents, as well as a variety of multimedia elements, including graphics, audio and video" The preceding text clearly indicates that tags are being used because every HTML documents has tags in it therefore in order for to conduct the context search and display results over the Internet, the system must identify whether the document has tags in it or not) (col. 6 lines 43-46).

With respect to claim 6, Chiang discloses a method wherein identifying whether any structural tags exist in the first document comprises: determining whether the first document is characterized as one belonging to a group consisting of a document with no structural tags and no discernible structure, a document with no structural tags and a discernible structure, a document with a structural tag that has physical markup, and a document with a structural tag that has physical and logical markup (i.e., "*Typically, Web documents are formatted in the Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), which supports hyperlinks between and within documents, as well as a variety of multimedia elements, including graphics, audio and video*" The preceding text clearly indicates that tags are being used because every HTML documents has tags in it therefore in order for to conduct the context search and display results over the Internet, the system must identify whether the document has tags in it or not) (col. 6 lines 43-46).

With respect to claim 7, Chiang discloses a method wherein a document with a structural tag that has physical markup comprises a HTML document (i.e., "*Internet search engines generally provide an HTML interface for receiving keywords from a user and*

displaying search results". The preceding text clearly indicates that HTML documents are being implemented in the system)(col. 1 lines 61-63).

With respect to claim 8, Chiang does not disclose a method wherein a document with a structural tag that has physical and logical markup comprises a document that complies with an XML schema.

Huang discloses a document with a structural tag that has physical and logical markup comprises a document that complies with an XML schema (i.e., "*For example, a shoe XML document uses the mark-up tag "color" to indicate that the shoe is "blue"* ". The preceding text clearly indicates that XML is being used) (col. 2 lines 53-54).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include physical and logical markup comprises a document that complies with an XML schema with the motivation to being able to allows the efficient interchange of data from one business to another (Huang col. 2 lines 53-54).

With respect to claim 9, Chiang discloses a method further comprising: accepting a selection of a third term from one of the at least two documents that contain the first and second terms (i.e., *"A search engine is a computer program that searches a database for documents that include user-supplied keywords and returns the locations within the database at which matching documents may be found. In the context of the Internet, a search engine may scan an index of Web documents for user-supplied keywords and return the URL of each*

matching Web document." The preceding text clearly indicates that the system finds terms relating to the documents)(col. 1 lines 54-60); determining a context of the third term with respect to the one of the at least two documents that contain the first and second terms (i.e., "*In one aspect of the invention, a system includes a search term designation module adapted to receive a user designation of at least one word of the document...*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system receives a term (word) in the document)(col. 2 lines 42-50); choosing at least two documents that contain the first, second, and third terms (*i.e., "...to generate a set of search results 104, including a plurality of hyperlinks 82 to Web documents 80 related to the search terms 93, i.e. "digital networks.* The preceding text clearly indicates that the system selects terms relating to documents or vise versa therefore, one skilled in the art can say that upon generating the documents related to the terms, the system accepts by choosing documents which relates to first term)(col. 9 lines 13-15).

Chiang does not disclose ranking documents.

Huang discloses ranking documents (i.e., "*...a search engine system, to rank search results based on document quality.*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system ranks the document based on their relation with the term)(col. 1 line 11).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include ranking documents with the motivation to being able find term closest to the document (Huang, col. 1 line 11).

With respect to claim 11, Chiang does not disclose assigning a first document a complexity rating that is indicative of the complexity of the first document's structure, associating a relevance indicator with a first element that is contained within the first document and finding a second document based upon the second document's complexity rating being no greater than the first document's complexity rating, based upon a relationship between the first element and the first document being the same as a relationship between a second element in the second document and the second document, and based upon the similarity between the first element and the second element .

Huang discloses a method comprising: assigning a first document a complexity rating that is indicative of the complexity of the first document's structure (i.e., "*...a search engine system, to rank search results based on document quality.*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system ranks the document based on their relation with the term)(col. 1 line 11); and finding a second document based upon the second document's complexity rating being no greater than the first document's complexity rating, based upon a relationship between the first element and the first document being the same as a relationship between a second element in the second document and the second document, and based upon the similarity between the first element and the second element (i.e., "*...a search engine system, to rank search results based on document quality.*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system rating the document based on their relation with the elements in the document)(col. 1 line 11); associating a relevance indicator with a first element that is contained within the first document (i.e., *"...for retrieving and ranking*

XML documents and their associated document schemas based on the link relationships among them". The preceding text clearly indicates that the system has an indicator that associates other element related to it)(col. 1 lines 11-15).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include rating documents finding a second document based upon the second document's complexity rating being no greater than the first document's complexity rating, based upon a relationship between the first element and the first document being the same as a relationship between a second element in the second document and the second document, and based upon the similarity between the first element and the second element and associating a relevance indicator with a first element that is contained within the first document with the motivation to being able access documents and their associates easily (Huang col. 1 lines 11-15).

With respect to claim 12, Chiang discloses a method wherein finding the second document additionally comprises: constructing a query (i.e., "*Preferably, the domain name 100, the query command 102, and the search terms 93 together form a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) 103. Thus, in one embodiment, the search initiation module 74 sends the URL 103 to the Web browser 50 to initiate the Internet-based search. As shown in FIG. 6, providing the URL, "www.altavista.com/cgi-bin/query?q=digital+networks,*"" The preceding text clearly indicates that the query "digital network" is being used to conduct the search)(col. 9 lines 6-15); and sending the query to a search engine that uses the query to find the second

document (i.e., "*In addition, the search engine directory module 70 preferably provides the search engine 46 (via the Web browser 50) with the appropriate query command 102 to initiate the Internet-based search*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the query is sent to the search engine conduct search therefore a person skilled in the art cal say that sending the query to a search engine that uses the query to find the second document)(col. 8 lines 55-59).

With respect to claim 13, Chiang discloses a method wherein associating the relevancy indicator with the first element comprises accepting an input in response to a device that performs a highlighting function (i.e., "*In accordance with the present invention, as illustrated in FIG. 5, a user initially designates one or more words of a document 80. Preferably, the user does so by blocking, highlighting or otherwise marking the designated words within a document viewer 52*" The preceding text clearly indicates that a term is being highlighted therefore in order for the highlighting function to occur, one needs a device that performs the highlighting function)(col. 6 lines 66-67, col. 7 lines 1-3).

With respect to claim 14, Chiang does not disclose associating the relevancy indicator with the first element comprises assigning a more relevant indicator to the first element.

Huang discloses a method wherein associating the relevancy indicator with the first element comprises assigning a less relevant indicator to the first element (i.e., "*...for retrieving and ranking XML documents and their associated document schemas based on*

the link relationships among them". The preceding text clearly indicates that the system has an indicator that associates other element related to it)(col. 1 lines 11-15).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include associating the relevancy indicator with the first element comprises assigning a less relevant indicator to the first element with the motivation to being able to search related elements relevant to the document (Huang col. 6 lines 29-34).

With respect to claim 15, Chiang does not disclose associating the relevancy indicator with the first element comprises assigning a more relevant indicator to the first element.

Huang discloses a method wherein associating the relevancy indicator with the first element comprises assigning a more relevant indicator to the first element (i.e., "*...for retrieving and ranking XML documents and their associated document schemas based on the link relationships among them*". The preceding text clearly indicates that the system has an indicator that associates other element related to it)(col. 1 lines 11-15).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include associating the relevancy indicator with the first element comprises assigning a more relevant indicator to the first element with the motivation to being able to search related elements relevant to the document (Huang col. 6 lines 29-34).

With respect to claim 16, Chiang does not disclose assigning the first document a first rating if the first document has no structural tags and no discernible structure, assigning the first document a second rating if the first document has no structural tags but a discernible structural pattern assigning the first document a third rating if the first document has structural tags with physical markup and assigning the first document a fourth rating if the first document has structural tags with physical and logical markup.

Huang discloses a method wherein assigning the first document a complexity rating that is indicative of the complexity of the first document's structure comprises: assigning the first document a first rating if the first document has no structural tags and no discernible structure (i.e., "*...a search engine system, to rank search results based on document quality. For example, a shoe XML document uses the mark-up tag "color" to indicate that the shoe is "blue"*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system ranks the document based on their relation with the term and within the documents rating, structural tags are being implemented)(col. 1 line 11, col. 2 lines 53-54); assigning the first document a second rating if the first document has no structural tags but a discernible structural pattern (i.e., "*...a search engine system, to rank search results based on document quality and For example, a shoe XML document uses the mark-up tag "color" to indicate that the shoe is "blue"*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system ranks the document based on their relation with the term and within the documents rating, structural tags are being implemented)(col. 1 line 11, col. 2 lines 53-54); assigning the first document a third rating if the first document has structural tags with physical markup (i.e., "*...a search engine system, to rank search results based on document quality and For example, a shoe XML document uses the mark-up tag*

"color" to indicate that the shoe is "blue" " The preceding text clearly indicates that the system ranks the document based on their relation with the term and within the documents rating, structural tags are being implemented)(col. 1 line 11, col. 2 lines 53-54); and assigning the first document a fourth rating if the first document has structural tags with physical and logical markup (i.e., "*...a search engine system, to rank search results based on document quality and For example, a shoe XML document uses the mark-up tag "color" to indicate that the shoe is "blue"* " The preceding text clearly indicates that the system ranks the document based on their relation with the term and within the documents rating, structural tags are being implemented)(col. 1 line 11, col. 2 lines 53-54).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include rating documents has no structural tags and no discernible structure with the motivation to being able access documents easily (Huang, col. 1 line 11, col. 2 lines 53-54)

With respect to claim 17, Chiang does not disclose associating a relevance indicator with a second element that is contained within the second document

Huang discloses a method wherein associating the relevancy indicator with the first element comprises assigning a less relevant indicator to the first element (i.e., "*...for retrieving and ranking XML documents and their associated document schemas based on the link relationships among them*". The preceding text clearly indicates that the system has an indicator that associates other element related to it)(col. 1 lines 11-15): and modifying the

query by incorporating the second element and its relevance indicator (refer to the explanation above)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include associating the relevancy indicator with the first element comprises assigning a less relevant indicator to the first element with the motivation to being able to search related elements relevant to the document (Huang col. 1 lines 11-15).

With respect to claim 19, Chiang does not disclose a method where analyzing the structure of the document further comprises: determining whether the document has logical markup data, physical markup data, and an observable structural pattern.

Huang discloses a document has logical markup data, physical markup data, and an observable structural pattern (i.e., "*For example, a shoe XML document uses the mark-up tag "color" to indicate that the shoe is "blue"* ". The preceding text clearly indicates that XML is being used therefore the system will identify whenever logical markup data, physical markup data is being implemented)(col. 2 lines 53-54).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include determining whether the document has logical markup data, physical markup data, and an observable structural pattern with the motivation to being able to allows the efficient interchange of data from one business to another (Huang col. 2 lines 53-54).

With respect to claim 22, Chiang does not disclose a method wherein the server system additionally: receives results from the search engine and sends the received result to the client system.

Huang discloses a method wherein the server system additionally: receives results from the search engine (i.e., "*The host server 15 is connected to the network 20 via a communications link 42 such as a telephone, cable, or satellite link. The servers 25, 27 can be connected via high-speed Internet network lines 44, 46 to other computers and gateways. The servers 25, 27 provide access to stored information such as hypertext or web documents indicated generally at 50, 55, and 60. The hypertext documents 50, 55, 60 most likely include embedded hypertext link to other locally stored pages, and hypertext links 70, 72, 74, 76 to other webs sites or documents 55, 60 that are stored by various web servers such as the server 27.*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the server is connect to other systems and therefore a person skilled in the art can easily claim that the server can receive search result from search engine) (col. 8 lines 6-15); and sends the received results to the client system (i.e., "*It is possible for the server to generate pages dynamically in response to a request from the user*" the preceding text clearly indicates that the server is capable of sending response to a user therefore one skill in the art can say that the server sends result to the client)(col. 7 lines 11-13).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang with the teaching of Huang to include receives results from the search engine and sends the received results to the client system with the motivation to being able to increase the performance of the system (Huang col. 7 lines 11-13, col. 8 lines 6-15).

Claims 3,10,18, 20, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over, Alice Chiang et. al (U.S. Patent No. 6785670 and Chiang hereinafter) in view of Anita Wai-Ling Huang (U.S. Patent No.6601075 and Huange hereinafter), and further in view of Anthony John Wasilewski et. al (U.S. Patent No. 6374275 and Wasilewski hereinafter).

With respect to claim 3, Chiang discloses a method wherein accepting a selection of a first term from within the first document comprises: accepting a selection of the first term (i.e., "*In one aspect of the invention, a system includes a search term designation module adapted to receive a user designation of at least one word of the document...*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system receives a term (word) in the document)(col. 2 lines 42-50)

Chiang does not disclose response to a sound.

Huang does not disclose response to a sound.

Wasilewski discloses response to a sound (i.e., "*...Alternative embodiments contemplate the generation of other signals including voice signals (for later voice recognition by a voice recognition system)*". The preceding clearly indicates that voice recognition system)(col. 5 lines 16-19).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang and the teaching of Huang with

the teaching of Wasilewski to include response to a sound with the motivation to being able to access document easily (Wasilewski col. 5 lines 16-19)

With respect to claim 10, Chiang does not disclose a method wherein associating a first modifier with the first term and associating a second modifier with the second term comprise: associating a modifier with the first term and with the second term that is chosen from the group consisting of more relevant, less relevant, not relevant, and exactly relevant.

Huang does not disclose associating a first modifier with the first term and associating a second modifier with the second term comprise: associating a modifier with the first term and with the second term that is chosen from the group consisting of more relevant, less relevant, not relevant, and exactly relevant.

Wasilewski discloses associating a modifier with the first term and with the second term that is chosen from the group consisting of more relevant, less relevant, not relevant, and exactly relevant (i.e., *"...includes the display of terms associated with those on a current document. For example, after a user receives a document, a processor scans the document for all terms. All terms found on the page as well as all terms associated with those found on the page are displayed in a pick list as represented by the pick lists of FIGS. 9 and 10"*. The preceding text clearly indicates that the system associates terms close in relation to each other)(col. 8 lines19-26).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang and the teaching of Huang with

the teaching of Wasilewski to include associating a modifier with the first term and with the second term that is chosen from the group consisting of more relevant, less relevant, not relevant, and exactly relevant with the motivation to being able to access document easily (Wasilewski, col. 8 lines 19-26).

With respect to claim 18, Chiang discloses sending the context-sensitive search query to a second device to find a first plurality of result set items that conforms to the context-sensitive search query (i.e., "*In addition, the search engine directory module 70 preferably provides the search engine 46 (via the Web browser 50) with the appropriate query command 102 to initiate the Internet-based search*" the preceding text clearly indicates that the query is sent to the search engine conduct search therefore a person skilled in the art cal say that sending the query to a search engine that uses the query to find the second document)(col. 8 lines 55-59).

Chiang does not discloses a method forming a context-sensitive search query based upon the modifier, the at least one fragment, and the file.

Huang discloses method forming a context-sensitive search query based upon the modifier, the at least one fragment, and the file (i.e., "*The query transformer 230, prompted by the user browser 140, applies an internal query request to the indexed data stored in the indexed data repository 260, and generates a search result with matches (or query results) 270 that are specific to the user's query. The ranking manager 10 expands the initial query results, or seed set, to find all documents that link into and out of the query result set* ".

The preceding text clearly indicates that after the initial query, the system conducts a search to find other documents related to the initial result found)(col. 8 lines 49-55).

Chiang does not disclose device-readable medium that, when read, causes a first device to perform processes comprising: storing a file that contains structural information about a document; storing at least one fragment from the document in response to a first external input and storing a modifier that indicates the relevancy of the at least one fragment in response to a second external input.

Wasilewski discloses a device-readable medium that, when read, causes a first device to perform processes comprising: storing a file that contains structural information about a document (i.e., "*scanning the document for terms, storing the new term, and associating the found terms with the selection term "cars"*". The preceding text clearly indicates that a file containing structural of cars are being stored therefore a person skilled in the art can easily say that file that contains structural information about a document)(col.7 lines 66-67); storing at least one fragment from the document in response to a first external input (i.e., "*Next, in step 602, the scanned and recorded terms are stored in memory. If a term is already stored in memory, then it does not need to be restored.*" The preceding text clearly indicates that a term is stored from a document in response to another input)(col. 5 lines 59-61; fig. 6); storing a modifier that indicates the relevancy of the at least one fragment in response to a second external input (i.e., "*From this point, at least one of three association operations are contemplated. First, in step 603, the pick list update operation associates the new terms with other terms on the page or in previously stored, indexed knowledge bases.*" The

preceding text clearly indicates that the system stores a term that is close in relation with an updated term)(col. 5 lines -4).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang and the teaching of Huang with the teaching of Wasilewski to include storing a file that contains structural information about a document, storing at least one fragment from the document in response to a first external input and storing a modifier that indicates the relevancy of the at least one fragment in response to a second external input, with the motivation to being able to access document.

With respect to claim 20, Chiang discloses sending the modified context-sensitive search query to the second device that finds a second plurality of result set items conforming to the modified context-sensitive search query (i.e., "*In addition, the search engine directory module 70 preferably provides the search engine 46 (via the Web browser 50) with the appropriate query command 102 to initiate the Internet-based search*" the preceding text clearly indicates that the query is sent to the search engine conduct search therefore a person skilled in the art cal say that sending the query to a search engine that uses the query to find the second document)(col. 8 lines 55-59).

Chiang does not disclose a method, further causing the first device to perform processes further comprising: storing a result set item fragment from one of the plurality of result set items in response to a third external input, storing another modifier that indicates the relevancy of the result set item fragment in response to a fourth external

input, forming a modified context-sensitive query based upon the result set item fragment and the another modifier.

Huang discloses method forming a context-sensitive search query based upon the modifier, the at least one fragment, and the file (i.e., "*The query transformer 230, prompted by the user browser 140, applies an internal query request to the indexed data stored in the indexed data repository 260, and generates a search result with matches (or query results) 270 that are specific to the user's query. The ranking manager 10 expands the initial query results, or seed set, to find all documents that link into and out of the query result set* ". The preceding text clearly indicates that after the initial query, the system conducts a search to find other documents related to the initial result found)(col. 8 lines 49-55).

Huang does not disclose a method, further causing the first device to perform processes further comprising: storing a result set item fragment from one of the plurality of result set items in response to a third external input.

Wasilewski discloses a method, further causing the first device to perform processes further comprising: storing a result set item fragment from one of the plurality of result set items in response to a third external input (i.e., "*Next, in step 602, the scanned and recorded terms are stored in memory. If a term is already stored in memory, then it does not need to be restored.*" The preceding text clearly indicates that a term is stored from a document in response to another input)(col. 5 lines 59-61; fig. 6); storing another modifier that indicates the relevancy of the result set item fragment in response to a fourth external input (see explanation above).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang and the teaching of Huang with the teaching of Wasilewski to include storing a result set item fragment from one of the plurality of result set items in response to a third external input, storing another modifier that indicates the relevancy of the result set item fragment in response to a fourth external input, forming a modified context-sensitive query based upon the result set item fragment and the another modifier and sending the modified context-sensitive search query to the second device that finds a second plurality of result set items conforming to the modified context-sensitive search query with the motivation to being able to store and conduct search of elements close to the terms being search (Wasilewski, col. 8 lines 55-59)

With respect to claim 21, Chiang discloses a method of performing a context-sensitive search comprising: under control of a client system, displaying a document (i.e., "*Web browser is a client application that allows a user to selectively retrieve and display HTML documents*". The preceding text clearly indicates that the client displays documents)(col. 1 lines 30-34).

Chiang does not disclose associating a text fragment in the document with a modifier based on inputs from a searcher, sending a request to find other documents that contain the text fragment to a server system, and under control of the server system, receiving the request and building a query that is responsive to the context of the text fragment in the document and that is also responsive to the modifier.

Huang discloses method for building a query that is responsive to the context of the text fragment in the document and that is also responsive to the modifier (i.e., "*The query transformer 230, prompted by the user browser 140, applies an internal query request to the indexed data stored in the indexed data repository 260, and generates a search result with matches (or query results) 270 that are specific to the user's query. The ranking manager 10 expands the initial query results, or seed set, to find all documents that link into and out of the query result set* ". The preceding text clearly indicates that after the initial query, the system conducts a search to find other documents related to the initial result found)(col. 8 lines 49-55).

Huang does not disclose associating a text fragment in the document with a modifier based on inputs from a searcher.

Wasilewski discloses associating a text fragment in the document with a modifier based on inputs from a searcher (i.e., "*Another example of associating the found terms with the term "cars" includes associating the terms on a scanned page with each other. Accordingly, if a scanned document contained the sentence: "New cars for the model year include those manufactured by Acura, Audi, BMW, Buick, Cadillac, and Toyota", then an association function which associates found terms together, therefore, associates "new" with "cars" with "model" etc. Further, the present invention contemplates a simplistic grammar analysis function, which associates terms by phrases. So, in this example, "new" would be associated with "cars", "model" would be associated with "year" etc*" The preceding text clearly indicates that the system associates a term with an updated input from a searcher)(col. 8 lines 1-12); sending a request to find other documents that contain the text fragment to a server system (i.e., "*Next, in step 507, the term (or terms) entered into to the selected field are sent over the Internet*

to a server supporting the data selection field. Step 508 shows the reception of the results of the server's processing of the selected terms." The preceding text clearly indicates that a result is sent to a server for other data corresponding to the selected data)(col. 5 lines 19-21; fig. 5 element 507); and under control of the server system, receiving the request (i.e., "*For simplicity, the transmission to and from the server are shown by dotted lines. In a searching context, the received results are the results from the search on the server.*" The preceding text clearly indicates server receiving result)(col.5 lines 21-25; fig. 5 element 508).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Chiang and the teaching of Huang with the teaching of Wasilewski to include associating a text fragment in the document with a modifier based on inputs from a searcher, sending a request to find other documents that contain the text fragment to a server system and under control of the server system, receiving the request, with the motivation to being able to monitor the system performance. (Wasilewski, col.5 lines 21-25; fig. 5 elements 508).

Conclusion

1. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph C. Opare-Abetia whose telephone number is (571) 272-6594. The examiner can normally be reached on mon-fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JEFFREY A. GAFFIN can be reached on (571) 272-4146. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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